

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Keep Ahead
Of Affairs

Have
THE POST
sent to your home address

Marginal Column

By JOHN HARRIMAN

WITH a truce signed in Korea, an economic boom in the U.S. will draw its close in the three years or so following in Korea, industrial production of the U.S. increased by about 20%. National income has risen accordingly: as has wages and the amount of money the American people have to spend. Prices have been driven upward by about 15% as a result of the boom. Since the invasion of South Korea in late 1950, the U.S. has been experiencing a business boom of unprecedented width and breadth. Now the entire climate of the American economy will probably change.

THIS is not to say that peace will lead the U.S. into a depression. That, to be sure, is a possibility, but it is not likely. There is more apt to be a gradual slackening of the wartime period during which money was scarce, jobs harder to get and to hold. Firstly the truce in Korea will cut down military expenditures even though the U.S. will not be "letting its guard down" in any sense. Last year over \$300m. were spent on military goods, and this year expenditures for Korea alone should be no longer necessary. It is expected that the military budget will be reduced by about \$1,000m. about the middle of next year.

THE second important factor in post-Korean economy is the probability of a reduction in the \$27,000m. that U.S. business is now annually spending on improvement and expansion. This has been about as big a factor as military spending. But a decline is indicated by the end of this year and the first half of next year. Public utility investments are already making up 23% of the total outlay for this purpose. Railroads are beginning a program of retrenchment: so will iron and steel, automobiles, aircraft, textiles and food processors in the near future. Business inventories are now high—\$74,000m.—and these, too, will be cut back inevitably as slack appears in the economy.

THE high level of installment debt, at \$19,700m. stands at 8% of personal incomes after taxes. This form of debt has increased by about 50% in the last half since 1945, and this increase the automobile and household-appliance industries have ridden to unprecedented volume. While most economists feel that the present level is not unreasonably high, there is the question as to what will happen when the total stops growing and the will cut back on credit when times tighten up, and people are less willing to go into debt. Thus a truce in Korea means a lessening of the level of consumer debt at around present amounts, and this will reduce volumes in these industries which depend on long and easy credit to make sales. Opinion differs about what effect these factors will have in the economy: but today our U.S. society has rights support built into it, large part by the New Deal of Franklin Roosevelt. These supports, according to most business thinking, will keep any slippage from running too far or too fast.

ABOUT 60% of all U.S. workers are today covered by unemployment insurance. This will not only tend to mitigate individual hardship if there is a falling off in employment; it will mean even the unemployed workers will remain consumers, at least for such necessities as food and textiles. Unemployment in the past meant sharply reduced demand for goods that much less true today. Social security payments to older persons will constitute another source of strength in the economy, as they too, will tend to hold up demand. Furthermore, there are many steps which the Government can, and will, take to correct any major recession. Credit can be (and has been) loosened by the Federal Reserve and the money supply increased. It will be within the President's power to reduce down payments on mortgage loans, to stimulate building, an industry basic to economic activity. Finally, the Government can fall back on public works.

TRUCE in Korea with peace in the offing means changes for everyone. Not since 1918 has the average American had trouble in getting a job—unless he happened to live in a one-industry city whose one industry was on the decline. But next year, even now, may have to scratch for jobs. Year after year, wages have risen until the annual increase is being more or less taken for granted. With peace and a slackening in the employment market, a wage boost will be hard to get, while in some industries workers may be given the choice between reduced employment or a wage cut. A new era in labor relations looms ahead, where living in all ways will be tighter, and harder for the average American. Only in one way will he get a boost from a truce in Korea. Taxes are certainly headed for even a mild downturn. This would mean a slowing of the pace of increasing consumer spending.

Boston, July 20.

CHARGE IN BYELORUSSIA

THE President of the Supreme Soviet of Byelorussia has removed Premier Alexey Klovchev and appointed Cyril Maslennikov as his successor, it was announced today.

Ministry Move No Surprise To Dulles

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Commenting on Tuesday's statement by U.S. Secretary of State Dulles on the subject of the transfer of the Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem, the spokesman of the Ministry said yesterday that the transfer could hardly have come as a surprise to the U.S. Government, as full opportunity had been taken of Mr. Dulles' recent visit to Israel to acquaint him with the views and intentions of the Israeli Government in this regard.

As for the embarrassment of the State Department caused by the move, he said, it was not a new one. He pointed out that the fact that "New Jerusalem" has in any case been Israel's effective capital for the last three-and-a-half years.

The idea of Jerusalem's territorial internationalization has been given up as utterly unrealistic by the overwhelming consensus of international opinion. In this aspect of the problem there has, for a long time, been a complete accord of views between Israel and the U.N. It is generally accepted that the only practical solution of the problem is the internationalization of the city, which would give expression to the interest in Jerusalem as the institution of a suitable form of U.N. supervision over the Holy Places, of which most and the main are located in the Jordan part of Jerusalem.

On this, as on all issues, the Government of Israel will continue to strive to attain complete understanding with the U.N. and with all other friendly powers. (Leader—Page 5)

TURKS SAID AGAINST MAY MOVE

The Turkish Ambassador yesterday assured the Israeli Foreign Minister that his Government, like the Western Powers, objects to the transfer of the Israel Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem. NEARIS reports from Baghdad.

Sarafand Prosecution Cannot Use Accused as Witnesses

SARAFAND, Wednesday. — The military court here today told the prosecution that it could not place the three defendants who had pleaded guilty on the stand to testify because an earlier ruling explicitly said that they would be sentenced together with the others.

Police Examined In Jlem Bomb Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The trial of the three men accused of conspiring to place a bomb outside the Ministry of Education and Culture in Jerusalem on May 23 continued to hold interest yesterday as prosecution witnesses were examined by the defense counsel. Highlights at yesterday's session at the Jerusalem District Court were the questions put to the three police sergeants who searched the home of Baruch Cohen following the uncovering of the alleged plot.

According to the charge, the sergeants found a quantity of potassium stored there by Mordecai Freund, Dov Parshian and David Eliaz, who are accused of the conspiracy. According to the police statement, the three sergeants found a bag of white granules on a window sill of Cohen's home. After explaining that the white material was potassium, the sergeants complained of cramp and asked the officers to leave the apartment while he went to the lavatory. The policemen complied and when they returned the bag was missing. After a search, the statement continues, they found the bag empty under the bathtub. The police were later able to retrieve some of the contents from the drainpipe. When defense counsel S. Toulas-Cohen asked Sergeant Wallach whether he could give a logical explanation for the fact that the potassium was leaving the apartment at Cohen's request, Wallach replied that he could not.

Troops to Clear Korea Buffer Zone by Today

SEOUL, Wednesday. — Members of the Neutral Nations Armistice Commission prepared to take over their job of policing the Korean truce. Swedish and Swiss delegates to the commission were on hand. There was no date set as yet for the arrival of the Czechoslovak or Polish delegates.

but Prague Radio today announced that the Czech delegation and Lt.-Gen. Frantisek Sures left for Korea yesterday.

Meanwhile, the militarization of the four-km. buffer zone is being rushed on both sides. Swarms of bulldozers are working toward the zone to level military installations and to lay a road network to facilitate truce supervision. All along the front, Allied and Communist soldiers were smashing bunkers, blowing up stocks of old and rusty ammunition and removing their artillery and machine-gun emplacements.

Destroy Fortifications. Peking Radio reported that the destruction of Communist fortifications along the former battle-line was in full swing. Each side must complete withdrawal two kms. to the rear of its former front line by 4 p.m. (Israel Summer Time) tomorrow.

All along the former front line men from both sides are crossing over to search for the bodies of comrades and clear shells and rusty barbed wire which litter No-Man's Land. As the buffer zone was nearing completion, it was officially announced tonight that the Communists have agreed that the Allies can bring labourers and unarmed men immediately into the zone to start building camps for Communist prisoners to be repatriated.

The U.N. Prisoner of War Command said today the repatriation of North Korean prisoners from their island prison camps, to have started today, has been postponed, but the date for the start of prisoner exchange was unchanged—August 5.

Charge Violations. The Communists today accused the U.N. of the first armistice violations. They said Allied artillery fired four times after the truce deadline, a machine-gun fired once and aircraft flew over the demarcation line three times. They did not claim any casualties. The U.N. said there were only "allegations" of a broad and general nature and requested more details on which to base an investigation.

In Seoul, meanwhile, banners urging the South Koreans to drive north to the Yalu have disappeared from the streets. In their place today were signs announcing that a special week to clean up the capital city.

The distribution of 10,000 tons of food donated by President Eisenhower for the Korean people began today when 700 tons of rice and army rations were given to people in the Pusan area.

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Senate Votes Peace Message to World

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. (Reuter). — The Senate voted today to send a message to the entire world reaffirming the desire of the U.S. for peace and disarmament to free productive capacity for the well-being of mankind. By a voice vote the Senate approved a resolution which declared "that it continues to be the declared purpose of the U.S. to seek by all peaceful means the conditions for durable peace, and concurrently with progress in this respect to seek by all means for the enforceable limitation of armament."

Grotewohl Alleges Wide Fascist Plot

BERLIN, Wednesday (Reuter). — East German Premier Otto Grotewohl told the East German Socialist Unity Party that June 17 showed that a secret, organized Fascist underground movement existed in the country. In a 20,000 word speech to the Communist Party last week-end, Grotewohl said "our organs in the Ministry of State Security have been given the task of State against enemy diversionist agents' activities have failed."

Foreign Currency Budget \$45m. Less Than Estimates

The 1955/56 foreign currency budget has been better than expected, according to a report from the German Democratic Republic. The new course, he said, meant changes for the five-year plan. Such changes included a reduction of the 1955 heavy industry production by 1,400m. East marks and at the same time consumer goods and food production was to be increased by 900m. East marks.

400,000 E. Berliners Get Food from West

BERLIN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Hundreds of tons of food began arriving here today by plane and by rail. The East German Government said that no queuing East Germans would have to go home without food gifts from the West. It was the third day of the big West German plan to give free food parcels to a million East Germans in two weeks. By tonight officials estimated that 400,000 East Germans had been given food parcels. The distribution by four days, to August 13.

Ike Offers Egypt Aid After Canal Rift Settled, Army Journal Says

CAIRO, Wednesday. — The Egyptian army magazine, "Al Tahrir," said today that President Eisenhower informed Premier Mohammed Nagib last week that the U.S. would give Egyptian military and economic aid in the event of an Anglo-Egyptian agreement on the Suez Canal. The U.S. Embassy here declined to comment on the reported proposals.

British Spokesman Denies U.S. Bid

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. (Reuter). — A British spokesman today denied a report published in Cairo that the U.S. had proposed to Britain that she should withdraw from the Suez Canal within 15 months, leaving 4,000 technicians to protect the base for a maximum of five years.

Britain, U.S. Said Agreed on Egypt

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Lord Salisbury said today in the House of Lords that the Egyptian problem was discussed with the U.S. during the Foreign Ministers' Conference and that "a broad agreement was reached on the approach to this problem."

Britain Pressed for Big 4 Parleys, Salisbury Says

Capitalists Now Want German Unity Not Aimed at USSR

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Lord Salisbury, Acting Foreign Secretary, today hit back at Socialist critics who, he said, had charged him with being against four-power talks with the Soviet Union. Opening a House of Lords debate on foreign affairs, he said: "If there were at any time divergences of view between me and other Foreign Ministers in Washington, it was because of my continuous advocacy of the Prime Minister's proposal of May '51 (for top-level Big Four talks). This was the first time that the Government said outright that Britain had pushed Sir Winston Churchill's idea of a meeting between top world leaders during the recent Washington conference of Britain, France and the U.S."

Lord Salisbury went on: "On the whole, let me say frankly, I was not dissatisfied with what was accomplished at Washington. There were cheers from Government supporters when he said, 'The Prime Minister told me and has authorized me to say today that in the circumstances we have got the best results possible.' He said the proposed meeting of Big 4 Foreign Ministers in no way closes the door to a later meeting at top level."

Britain Permits \$10m. Worth Of Immediate Export to China

LONDON, Wednesday (AP). — Britain has authorized the immediate export of nearly \$10m. worth of non-strategic goods ordered by People's China, an East-West trade group said today. It added that a team of British businessmen has been arranged to meet Board of Trade President Peter Thorneycroft this week to seek permission to export a further \$10m. worth of goods wanted by Peking.

London Disappointed By Stevenson Stand

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent. LONDON, Wednesday. — Criticism of Secretary of State Dulles' latest observations on China coincides here with disappointment at Mr. Adlai Stevenson's attitude on the same subject. Admittedly, the two men occupy unequal positions but when Mr. Stevenson, Democratic candidate in the last U.S. Presidential election, faced 500 British and foreign reporters at the Dorchester Hotel yesterday, it was hoped he would say something to redress the imbalance.

To the marked disappointment of his hearers, he proved evasive or noncommittal on most subjects, except the impossibility of admitting the U.S. into the U.N. The fact that China is already a member and that it is only a question of recognizing Peking as the Chinese Government was not stressed by the questioners who thereby gave Mr. Stevenson a chance to dodge the issue.

This evidence that Mr. Dulles' attitude is supported by the influential Democratic spokesmen, comes while official and public opinion here is hardening against any use of the veto to bar Communist Chinese membership. There is, however, an impression that Washington has given so many contradictory undertakings in connection with Korea that all American statements will now have to be backed by evidence of deliberate ambiguity. Most observers here believe that Mr. Dulles will eventually back down if the next U.N. Assembly shows all Asia pressing for Peking's admission.

Japanese Diet Wants Freer China Trade

TOKYO, Wednesday (AP). — The Lower House of the Japanese Diet unanimously passed a resolution today demanding that the Government ease restrictions on trade with People's China. The resolution asked that Japanese export regulations be revised to conform with standards that Western European nations use in trading with Peking.

Bundestag Dissolved

COLOGNE, Wednesday (Reuter). — The first West German Bundestag (parliament) was dissolved today after a final extraordinary sitting in the auditorium of the North West German Radio building here.

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ISRAEL'S
FINEST CIGARETTE
... Naturally,
you smoke Nelson!
PURE VIRGINIA TOBACCO



ENTRANCE

Mr. Z. Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency, left for London yesterday.

Social & Personal

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Changes in Electoral System, Income Tax Face Knesset

Commenting on the proposed changes in the electoral system, "Omer" (Histadrut) says that the agreement reached between Mapai and the General Zionists is intended to prevent the increase in the number of splinter groups. The smaller parties naturally oppose this reform, arguing that it would reduce their influence. "Omer" remarks that different electoral systems are in use in democratic countries, and that the current system endangers democracy here, since we cannot afford frequent Government crises. At the same time, the Histadrut claims that the current system cannot be introduced here; changes will have to be made including the safeguarding of the Arab minority's rights. Several papers deal with the proposed changes in income tax collection. "Ha'aretz" (Independent) complains that the Government has continued for more than 18 months, and it is hoped that the recommendations to the Knesset will be well defined and considered. However, the Government has again decided to delay action as it appeared that these recommendations would have resulted in a loss of 15-18% to the Treasury. The paper doubts whether this explanation is true, since the Minister of Finance declared a few days ago that the changes would come into force this month. "Necessary Conclusions" "Hertz" says that the Knesset will hardly be able to deal with the matter before the recess; the paper blames Mapai and the General Zionists who have not drawn the necessary conclusions. "Hatzot" (General Zionists) also criticizes the action of the Treasury which invalidates the promises made to the workers. This one-sided decision must, moreover, be regarded as a blow to the Coalition's strength. "Davar" (Histadrut) extends its cordial welcome to the C.I.O. delegation and to the workers of the Histadrut. Appeal from the U.S. on their visit here. In a second leader, the paper criticizes the "action committee" which declared a warning strike. "Davar" says that the Histadrut has supported their demand for a 15% rise in the price of transport but cannot undertake to recommend the continuation of the price controls at a time when supply exceeds demand; this would artificially maintain a high price level in opposition.

U.S. Jewish Veterans' Chief Calls on Ben-Zvi

Heading a delegation of Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., Rear Admiral Solomon S. Squibb, U.S. Navy (Ret.), called on President Ben-Zvi on Monday to convey the greetings of 900,000 Jewish men and women who had fought as members of the military forces of the U.S. since 1900. The Jewish War Veterans, the Admiral said, played an active role in mobilizing American support for the creation of the State of Israel. Half a million veterans of all creeds marched in New York, Chicago and Washington about the time of the creation of the State to demonstrate their support for it. The Jewish War Veterans sent more than 100,000 uniforms to the Hagana. Since 1948, they have contributed over \$200,000 in medical equipment and housing facilities for the Tel Hashomer hospital for sick and disabled ex-servicemen. Admiral Squibb told the President.

34th LAUSANNE NATIONAL FAIR

The national fair at Basel and Lausanne, both representative of the main activities of Switzerland, have for more than 30 years been successfully providing economic information and acting as a national stimulus. The 34th Lausanne National Fair, from September 12 to 27, is to display the original products of Swiss agriculture, industry, trade and handicrafts. The fair, extending over an area of more than a million square feet, endowed with large new buildings, enjoys the individual and collective participation of some 2,500 exhibitors.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 601 M.; HAIFA: 50 M.; TEL AVIV: 12.5, 42.5 & 52.5 M.

First Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

Second Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

Third Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

Fourth Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

Fifth Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

Sixth Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

Seventh Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

Eighth Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

Ninth Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

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Thirteenth Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

Fourteenth Programme: 6.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. (including News) 8.00 a.m. - 1.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.

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Clock Beats Aussies In Fourth Test Victory Bid

The fourth "Test" match between England and Australia ended at Headingley, Leeds, on Tuesday in a draw — the fourth undecided result in the series. The final scores were: England, 167 (Graveney, 85; Watson, 24; Evans, 25; Lindwall, 1/44 and 2/17; Edrich, 64; Bailey, 35; Laker, 48; Compton, 61; Lindwall, 2/104; Miller, 64; Davidson, 2/36; Archer, 1/31); Australia, 266 (Harvey, 71; Hole, 33; Bedser, 6/95; Bailey, 2/71; Lock, 1/83) and 147 for four (Morris, 38; Harvey, 34; Hole, 33).

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Prices of Land In Cyprus Hit Record

By SHANE GUERENTIAN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent. — Immovable property in Cyprus is more expensive than ever. Last year, more than \$2,000,000 worth of land and building sites changed hands, but the assessed value of the properties concerned was only about \$800,000.

CRICKET IN ISRAEL TOO

Haifa Cricket Club beat Tel Aviv C.C. by six wickets in the third of the day, held at Graveney with his first ball, without a run having been added. Denis Compton had a lucky escape early on, but the light was bad. Thirteen runs later the batsman appealed for stoppage of play in view of the bad light. This was rejected but rain came down and stopped play.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

Jerusalem	20	21	20	20
Tiberias	21	20	21	20
Haifa	20	20	20	20
Nazareth	21	20	21	20
Beirut	21	20	21	20
Tel Aviv	21	20	21	20
Jerusalem	21	20	21	20
Beirut	21	20	21	20
Tel Aviv	21	20	21	20
Jerusalem	21	20	21	20

(A) Humidity at 2 p.m. (B) Wind
 (C) Max temp (D) Min temp
 (E) Max wind (F) Min wind

ANOTHER VILLAGE of members of the "Tora to Country" movement was inaugurated in the Negev yesterday. Komsomol is being settled by immigrants from Hungary, all of whom were established in jobs in town.

FORMER MEMBERS of the Royal Navy will hold a reunion in Haifa in the last week of September. Those wishing to take part should write to the "Former Navy-Men Meeting," Haifa.

FOR ASSAULTING a policeman who attempted to cross the Petah Tikva police station lockup on July 18, Gideon Cohen, 35, of Hertzliya, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and was fined IL10 by the Petah Tikva Magistrate's Court yesterday.

AN ELDERLY Arab from Jaffa who attempted to cross the Petah Tikva police station lockup on Sunday night was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment by Magistrate Y. Avnir in Jerusalem yesterday.

THE OPENING of the summer camp and seminar in Givat Hachoshana, for youths interested in handicrafts, came into effect on Sunday. The camp continues at the Ministry of Education and Culture offices at 58 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

FOR OFFENCES against sanitary regulations two fines of IL100 and one of IL50 were recently imposed by the Municipal Court on a bakery and two milk distribution centres in the area.

NEW HOUSES for assigning work at the Jerusalem Labour Exchange came into effect on Sunday; they are from 2 to 4 p.m. Employers are asked to inform the Exchange of work possibilities not later than 2.30 p.m.

POLICE CAR FIRED AT Near Lebanese Border

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — A police officer was wounded in a fight between an automatic fire was directed from a few metres distance on a police car on a road leading to the Lebanese border, between the two countries, at one o'clock this morning. The officer was Inspector Y. Blum.

The tender, which was on its way from Ramat Hashikma to Haifa, was fired by five bullets. The police returned the fire, with tracer bullets.

This morning's reports and dogs of the Tibersias Police Department went to work and easily traced the attackers' trail to the Lebanese border.

This afternoon the Israeli member of the Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission met U.N. officers at Rosh Hanikra and lodged a complaint against the attack.

JORDAN OBJECTS TO TRAFFIC IN U.N. AREA

The Arab Legion delegate at the Mixed Armistice Commission demanded on Monday that Israel traffic should cease in the area of U.N. Headquarters in the Jerusalem demilitarized zone.

At the Commission's meeting yesterday the Israeli delegate declared that Israel would refuse to comply with the demand, asserting that the traffic was legal.

Radio Damascus claimed yesterday that Israel forces had made a new assault on the town of Hama, near the Lebanese border, and that machine-gun fire was directed at several buildings in the town.

The Jordan delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission has lodged a complaint with the T.S.O. he said.

Child Killed by Car

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Five-year-old Rachel Dayan was fatally injured this morning when she was struck by a car on the Rishon LeZion-Bait Dagan road, near the Nahlat Yehuda ma'bara where she lived.

The girl was hit as she was running across the road. The driver, Uri Elion, 37, of Rehovot, has been detained.

The ma'bara is just off the road and there is no fence to deter scores of children from rushing onto the open highway. At this particular section of the road, cars travel at full speed. There is no sign warning them that there are children about.

Boy Cyclist Killed

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A 14-year-old cyclist, Elion, 37, of Rehovot, was killed yesterday when he was knocked down by a truck on the Beit Dagan road in the Bay-side area this morning.

The driver of the vehicle has been released on bail.

SOLDIER MISSING

TIBERIAS, Wednesday (ITM). — Clothes belonging to a soldier who had gone for a swim in Lake Tiberias were found today on the shore near here.

The soldier is missing.

Women's Service Vital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset was asked to consider a variety of subjects yesterday at a session devoted entirely to motions for the agenda.

It is almost always the case, the proposals either failed to interest a majority of the House or, at best, were referred to committees.

During the past two weeks the House has heard during the past two weeks that the religious parties should never have accepted the easy compromise of exemption of their girls from military service.

Mr. Shimon Peres (Agudat Israel) asked for the abolition of military service for women.

He cited the results of a public opinion poll which he claimed showed a great majority of women in favour of exemption.

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TRIALS OF A GENTLEMAN

After he was interrupted for the sixth time by Mrs. Esther Vilenski (Communist) during yesterday's Knesset session, Mr. Peres (Bera) asked the Minister of Commerce and Industry, sheepishly told the House:

"The trouble is that I have been taught to restrain myself when remarks like these come from the weaker sex. I know it's a result, but that's the way I've been brought up."

was suffering from corruption, favoritism, and neglect of the interests of the masses, he claimed. The municipal council had failed to provide water, to clean the town, and to erect needed buildings. The only solution was free elections, he insisted.

The reply of Mr. Moshe Sharvit, Acting Prime Minister, was brief. Both speakers were breaking down an open door, he said, since the Government had already decided to hold elections in Nazareth, and the Knesset Interior Committee was to discuss the matter next week.

Mr. Benjamin Avnir (Herut) charged that certain sectors of the population were exempted by law from the payment of income taxes, and he wanted to know why.

Since the establishment of the State, he said, all kibbutzim together had paid only IL80,000 in income taxes. And as for Tuva, he challenged the use of the English word, apologizing for not knowing the exact equivalent in Hebrew of the Minister of Finance to show that it had paid even less.

Mr. Lavon's reply was that he was sure the kibbutzim were obeying the law (which Mr. Avnir had not denied) and as for Tuva, "I'll look into it and let you know."

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Self-Rule in Arab Villages Obstructed by Inhabitants

The Ministry of the Interior intends to establish local councils in four Arab villages — three in Galilee and one in the Triangle — in addition to the 10 councils already functioning, a spokesman for the Ministry of the Interior told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

He was replying to allegations levelled by the Society to Defend the Rights of the Arab in Israel, concerning deprivation of municipal government and autonomy in the Arab villages.

Difficulty attended the formation of Arab local councils in Galilee and in the Triangle, he said, because of the unwillingness of the inhabitants to accept the idea of local government.

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WHAT is the correct attitude towards the foreign powers who she has been helping, economically, militarily, and diplomatically, during the past few years?

MUTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND RESPECT

foreign powers, in accepting aid, hardly agree that they are merely the direct recipients of the largesse of the United States. They believe that the world has contracted, that the frontiers of America are no longer the Atlantic or Pacific coasts and that to make Europe or even Asia capable of maintaining their sovereignty in the face of aggression is tantamount to fortifying New England. They also hold that they may be the first to answer the call for sacrifices in the event of a renewed world conflict. They thus assume that defense is a mutual concern in which the larger nation contributes its larger share on the basis of equality with the smaller and less well-dowered political entity. President Eisenhower, who less than ten years ago led a triumphant coalition of European powers to victory over the powers of darkness, understands this fact well. Because of this such nations demand from America the understanding they are expected to show.

Diplomatic relations between America and Israel seem, in recent weeks, to have undergone subtle change. The generous outpouring of American aid was originally given in a spirit of common partnership and mutual esteem. Israel, by its reception of hundreds of thousands of refugees both from Europe and Arab countries, shouldered the task of removing a running sore from the body of Europe and the Middle East. In the same way, its setting up of a modern, progressive state in the Middle East has been and will be a small contribution to the eventual settling down of the whole area.

Israel has felt that it was recognized in the United States that she was not only receiving but also giving to the common democratic interest to the best of her powers. She was happy in the relationship with the United States. This was, in fact, the mood of American relations towards this country. Unhappily, certain manifestations in the past few days have done something to cloud this relationship. Thus for example the American Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, was characterized by a tone of deprecation which does not accord with the realities of the position or the dignity of approach that should be preserved between nations. Mr. Dulles knows perfectly well that none of the serious consequences he foretells can possibly follow the non-internationalization of Jerusalem; that this is an issue which, from the very first, was distorted out of all proportion and was killed stone dead when the bombardment of Jerusalem took place in 1948 without even a murmur of protest from a single Christian nation.

Nor will it have escaped the people of this country that the refusal of the State Department last week to approve a \$75 million loan for the payment of Israel's short term obligations was couched in terms which read like a lecture on Israel-Arab relations. All this gains point when one realizes that there are solid grounds for supposing that there can be a clear understanding in American foreign policy of the lines upon which common sense and enlightened Middle East policy might be elaborated. Thus, for example, a few days ago the Foreign Relations Sub-committee of the American Senate produced a sensible and realistic report on the problem of the Arab refugees in which it called upon the Arab States to get down to a solution and drew attention to the foolishness of continuing to supply relief funds without positive efforts and results. Such realism can only be applauded in Israel. But what is puzzling is an attitude which fails to comprehend that a colonial approach to this or any other country is neither justified by the facts nor likely to bring America closer to the rest of the world.

Senate Votes Millions to Germany Under Treaty

By JEROME KELL LUMER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON, —

WHILE the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee was last week voting a sharp axe on the Foreign Aid Bill in order to save the tax-payers \$1,100 million, the Senate, with a minimum of debate, blithely confirmed a treaty with Germany which gives away more than twice this sum.

The fact that the chief beneficiary of this largesse is not the Federal Republic of Germany but an anonymous — but obviously powerful — group of banks and speculators in Second and Third Reich bonds was virtually lost in the brief and emotional debate on the Senate floor.

Senator Alexander Wiley, Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, as Senator Walter F. George, ranking Committee Democrat, both contended that the settlement was necessary to reestablish the Democratic liberal tradition against this gift to those who, in the words of one of the opposing Senators, "displayed a certain amount of chafiness in the Hitler regime." The vote was 51 to 34.

Senator Herbert H. Lehman, whose connection with the Wall Street firm of Lehman Bros. does not usually affect his liberal vote, was not one of the Democrats who voted against this measure. This may be a sign of Senator Lehman's loyalty to the Democrats who negotiated the treaty with the Adenauer Government.

Bi-Partisan Decision

Details of the Treaty were settled under the Truman regime. They were reviewed by Eisenhower officials and recommended unchanged to the Senate. So both the negotiations and the Senate vote were completely bi-partisan.

The German debt was listed at about \$3,000 million, owed to the American taxpayers and \$547 million in privately-held bonds plus accumulated interest at five and half per cent. As most of these bonds were acquired in the twenties and thirties, the interest will more than equal the face value.

The American and German negotiators decided that the Bonn Government was able to repay about \$2,000 million of the debt. The bondholders might be repaid in full plus accumulated interest, the Americans forgave two-thirds of the Government debt. The U.S. will receive one billion of the three owed and the banks and speculators will get the rest. The liberal senators pointed out with bitter irony that the price that the interest which the investors in pre-war Germany will receive is double that received by the purchasers of American Victory Bonds.

Though the treaty has been confirmed and nothing more can be done about it, the handful of Democratic liberals and Independents Wayne Morse of Oregon will make a determined effort to force a public disclosure of the names of the German bondholders. Senator Morse would like to know how many are clients of Sullivan and Cromwell, John Foster Dulles' Wall Street firm which represented many German and Spanish clients during the Hitler regime.

Senator James E. Murray of Montana said in the Senate that the Hitler treasury acquired many of the bonds at a 20 per cent discount after the Nazi

regime defaulted on them. Many of these German-held bonds may have fallen into the hands of Russians.

Bonds bought by French and Benelux banks and individuals were probably voted by Germans during the occupation. The Securities and Exchange Commission suspended trading in German bonds in 1941 to prevent the Nazis from using looted bonds. At the time the S.E.C. stressed the speculative dangers which have now been ignored by all but a handful of embattled liberals.

Transferring Bonds

A procedure is established in the treaty for validating the ownership of the bonds to prevent the Russians from getting a portion of this money. But as long as these matters are not made public, what is to prevent an American speculator from acquiring the Russian-held bonds through a German dummy owner? And if the American is represented by the right legal counsel with the correct Republican connections, he should have no trouble getting his bonds validated.

One way of forcing these matters into the open is by Congressional investigation. But this subject would find under McCarthy's microscope in which the liberal Senators have no confidence. So who gets the money may be known for a long time.

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Plan for Sheep

The community as a whole has two projects, both of them urgent from their point of view. They want to raise sheep because there is an abundance of pasture land all around them, and the milk can be made into cheese. This sounds very sensible. "The village's 125 cows don't need all that pasture any more," says an agricultural expert. "An agricultural expert in Jerusalem thought this was a legitimate project. But so far, said Shalom Alkalai, the shepherd doesn't seem to want to understand."

They will also try to fill empty houses. They make some while hundreds of newcomers are spending idle days in slummy tin huts in the new Hartzum's houses, say the "absorbers" of Kfar Uriya. "Also, we need hands for our projects," says an agricultural expert. "We need hands for our projects, and to organize some community work for this. We want to get together a choir," says Shalom Alkalai.

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The Alkalais have already invested nearly \$1,000 of their own into the expansion of their farmstead, but they owe the village treasury and a brother who has bought a cart and a mule, built two barns, added irrigation pipes, planted two thousand trees in an orchard and apples around the house. They share an incubator with a neighbor (there were 300 tiny Alkalai chicks in it, which Shalom Alkalai, the village head, is an attempt to breed meat-fowl). During the past year, they marketed 10,000 eggs, all, they say, through the Jewish Agency. This is the only way they get feed. Now, with more than 150 chickens allowed them, they have sown a large part of their 20 dunams in an attempt to breed meat-fowl. They insist that selling eggs privately is not worthwhile, since it involves trips to the city. The work of two people, they say, is more than the difference between black and white market prices. During June the four milk-cows yielded 150 litres of milk which, at 18 prutim a litre, brought in a tidy sum.

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